

# Content mixing assay

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An abbreviated version of this protocol was published in eLIFE in Apr 2016

Synaptotagmin-1 C2B domain interacts simultaneously with SNAREs and membranes to promote membrane fusion

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## Detailed protocol

### 1. Reagents setup

#### i) lipids:

POPC (10 mg/ml, Avanti Polar Lipids #850457)  
POPE (10 mg/ml, Avanti Polar Lipids #850757)  
DOPS (10 mg/ml, Avanti Polar Lipids #840035)  
PI-4,5-P<sub>2</sub> (1 mg/ml, Avanti Polar Lipids #840046)  
Cholesterol (Chol, 10 mM, Avanti Polar Lipids #700000)

**\*All lipids were dissolved in chloroform except for PI-4,5-P<sub>2</sub> in chloroform:methanol:water = 20:9:1**

#### ii) Chemicals:

Tris(2-carboxyethyl)phosphine (TCEP, Sigma Aldrich #C4706), dissolved in deionized water at 0.5 M  
3-[(3-Cholamidopropyl)dimethylammonio]-1-propane sulfate (CHAPS, Amresco [now avantor VWR #VWRV0465]), dissolved in deionized water at 20% (w/v)

Sulforhodamine B (SRB, Sigma Aldrich #230162), dissolved in lipid dissolving buffer (see below)  
Bio-Beads SM2 (Bio-Rad #1523920)  
poly-D-lysine hydrobromide (mol wt 30,000-70,000, Sigma Aldrich #P7886), dissolved in deionized water at 200 ug/ml

#### iii) Buffers:

Lipid dissolving buffer I: 25mM HEPES-K pH 7.40, 150 mM KCl, 10% (v/v) Glycerol, 0.2 mM TCEP, 1% (w/v) CHAPS  
Lipid dissolving buffer II: 25mM HEPES-K pH 7.40, 150 mM KCl, 10% (v/v) Glycerol, 0.2 mM TCEP, 50 mM SRB, 1% (w/v) CHAPS  
Dialysis buffer I: 5mM HEPES-K pH 7.40, 150 mM KCl, 10% (v/v) Glycerol, 0.1 mM TCEP  
Dialysis buffer II: 5mM HEPES-K pH 7.40, 150 mM KCl, 10% (v/v) Glycerol, 0.1 mM TCEP, 40 mM SRB  
Reaction buffer: 5mM HEPES-K pH 7.40, 150 mM KCl, 10% (v/v) Glycerol, 0.1 mM TCEP  
CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution: 0.1 M, dissolved in deionized water  
EDTA-2Na<sup>+</sup> solution: 50 mM, dissolved in deionized water

### 2. Instruments and consumables

QM40 spectrofluorimeter (Photo Technology International, now part of Horiba)  
Vortex-Genie 2 (Scientific industries)  
Magstir Genie (Scientific industries)  
Oil pump (Oerlikon Leybold Vacuum)  
Vacuum chamber (Shanghai Everone)  
Flasks 250ml, 1L (Fisher)  
Glass test tube Ø8mm (Customization)  
Slide-A-Lyzer™ Dialysis Cassette (3.5K MWCO, 0.5 mL, Thermo Scientific #66335)

### 3. Experiments

#### i) Proteoliposome preparation

Lipids formula (for prepare 200 ul, 5mM total lipids):

Target liposome (no SRB loading)			Donor liposome (SRB loading)		
Lipids	mol%	volume	Lipids	mol%	volume
POPC	59%	45.8ul	POPC	55%	42.7ul
POPE	20%	14.0ul	POPE	20%	14.0ul
DOPS	20%	16.0ul	DOPS	15%	12.0ul
PI-4,5-P <sub>2</sub>	1%	11.0ul	Chol	10%	10.0ul

Lipids were mixed in glass test tubes, dry under nitrogen flow with gentle rotation.

**\* Important: For lipid mixtures containing PI-4,5-P<sub>2</sub>, one should use 45°C water bath when drying under nitrogen flow. This is because of the**

### higher transition temperature (~40°C) of currently used PI-4,5-P<sub>2</sub>.

After drying under nitrogen flow (until no visible liquids, one could easily see lipid films stick on the glass tube), the glass test tubes were transferred to a vacuum chamber equipped with an oil pump, keep the lipid films under vacuum for at least 3 hours (room temperature).

Then dissolve the lipid films using the formula as follow:

<i>Target liposome (no SRB loading)</i>		<i>Donor liposome (SRB loading)</i>	
<i>Lipid dissolving buffer I</i>	160ul	<i>Lipid dissolving buffer II (containing SRB)</i>	165ul
<i>Syx1/SN25 complex(125 uM)</i>	40ul	<i>Syb2(200 uM)</i>	25ul
		<i>Syt1(100 uM)</i>	10ul

The protein-to-lipid (p/l) ratio is 1:200 for Syx1/SN25 complex and Syb2, 1:1,000 for Syt1. Vortex the mixtures on ice for 5 minutes until the lipid film fully dissolved, then incubate the mixture at room temperature for 30 minutes.

**\* It is recommended to incubate the dissolved lipid films at room temperature for better performance (transmembrane protein incorporation).**

Transfer the mixtures to Slide-A-Lyzer™ Dialysis Cassette, for SRB-loaded donor liposome, firstly dialyze in 250 ml Dialysis buffer II supplied with 1.25 g Bio-Beads SM2 (5g/L) at 4°C in the dark for 6 hours.

**\* Important: this step aims to keep constant 40 mM SRB loaded into donor proteoliposome.**

For the following dialysis, target liposomes and SRB-loaded donor liposomes are the same: using 1L Dialysis buffer I (no SRB supplied) supplied with 5g Bio-Beads SM2 (5g/L). Dialyze 3 times at 4°C in the dark, 6 hours for each time.

**\* Prepared proteoliposomes could be stored at 4°C in the dark no more than 3 days for better performance.**

#### ii) Content mixing assay

Reaction setup: (60ul cuvette)

<i>Donor liposome (5 mM)</i>	1.2 ul (100 uM)
<i>Target liposome (5 mM)</i>	0.6 ul (50 uM)
<i>EDTA-2Na<sup>+</sup> (50 mM)</i>	0.24 ul (0.2 mM)
<i>Complexin-1 (200 uM)</i>	6.0 ul (20 uM)
<i>poly-D-lysine (200 ug/ul)</i>	0.6 ul (2 ug/ml)
<i>Reaction buffer</i>	51.4 ul

Instrument setup:

<i>Excitation wave-length</i>	565 nm
<i>Emission wave-length</i>	580 nm
<i>Slit width (excitation/emission)</i>	1.25 mm/1.25 mm
<i>Temperature</i>	25 °C
<i>Sampling rate</i>	1 Hz

During the sampling at 1,500 s, supply 0.6 ul CaCl<sub>2</sub> solution (the final concentration is 1 mM) to trigger fast liposome fusion.

**How to cite:**(Readers should cite both the Bio-protocol preprint and the original research article where this protocol was used)

1. Wang, S. (2020). Content mixing assay. Bio-protocol Preprint. [bio-protocol.org/prep352](https://bio-protocol.org/prep352).
2. Wang, S., Li, Y. and Ma, C.(2016). Synaptotagmin-1 C2B domain interacts simultaneously with SNAREs and membranes to promote membrane fusion. eLIFE. DOI: [10.7554/eLife.14211](https://doi.org/10.7554/eLife.14211)

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